

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend lines 11-29 of page 7 to read as follows:

-- Universal joints 100, 200, 300, 400, 500 include respectively a first shaft 134, 234, 334, 434, and 534, a second shaft 135, 235, 335, 435, and 535, coupling means 136, 236, 336, 436, 536, for transmitting torque from the first shaft to the second shaft, and centering means 100A, 200B, 300C, 400D, and 300C, interconnecting the first shaft and the second shaft for causing the second shaft to move at the same angle relative to the coupling means as does the first shaft, the centering means comprising a first cam rod 102, 202, 302, 402, and 302 and a second cam rod 103, 203, 303, 403, and 303 rotatably coupled to the first cam rod. Each cam rod 102, 103, 202, 203, 302, 303, 402, 403 includes a first straight section 168, 171, 239, 240, 343, 344, 441, 442, and a second straight section 169, 170, 241, 242, 345, 346, 443, 444, each straight section having a longitudinal axis, and the longitudinal axes of the two straight sections forming an angle, and the angle of the first cam rod is equal to the angle of the second cam rod. Both cam rods 102, 103, 202, 203, 302, 303, 402, 403 are rotatably supported at equal angles within cam tube 101, 201, 301, 401. The cam tubes includes bores 127, 128, 227, 228, ~~327, 328~~ 316, 317, 427, 428 which support the cam rods at equal angles to each other, and which are the same angle as the cam rods, such that when rotating the coupled cam rods within the cam tube, the axes of the second straight sections of the cam rods can align themselves to one another or can be misaligned with respect to one another up to an angle equal to four times the angle of the cam rod. First cam rod 102, 202, 302, 402 and second cam rod 103, 203, 303, 403 are longitudinally aligned at equal angles within cam tube 101, 201, 301, 301.

As can be seen in Figures 1, 2, and 7, the longitudinal axis 179 of the coupling means 136 intersects the axes of rotation of the first cam rod 102 where the axes of rotation 175, 176 of the first cam rod 102 intersect one another; and the longitudinal axis 179 of the coupling means 136 intersects the axes of rotation 177, 178 of the second cam rod 103 where the axes of rotation of the second cam rod intersect one another.--

Please insert the following paragraph on page 8, between lines 7 and 8:

-- Angles 201A and 202B of cam tube 201 together with angles 203C and 204D of cam rods 202 and 203, see Figure 12, combine to create angles 205E and 206F of centering mechanism 200B. Angle 205E and angle 206F are always equal when cam rod 202 is rotated within cam tube 201 causing an equal magnitude of rotation of cam rod 203 within cam tube 201. In other

words if angle 201A is equal to angle 202B of cam tube 201 and angle 203C is equal to angle 204D of cam rods 202 and 203 then when cam rod 202 is rotated with cam tube 201 thereby rotating cam rod 203 then angle 205E will equal angle 206F. The sum of angles 205E and 206F can range from 0° through a maximum angle which equals the sum of angle 201A , 202B , 203C and 204D (e.g. 90°).--

Please amend lines 10-23 of page 9 to read as follows:

-- Universal joint 300 includes first shaft 334, second shaft 335, coupling means 336 for transmitting torque from the first shaft to the second shaft, and centering means 300C interconnecting the first shaft 334 and the second shaft 335 for causing the second shaft to move at the same angle relative to the coupling means as does the first shaft, the centering means comprising a first cam rod 302 and a second cam rod 303 longitudinally aligned with and rotatably connected to the first cam rod by a plurality of bent rods 304, 305, 306. The first cam rod 302 and the second cam rod 303 are connected at equal angles, and the axes of rotation of the first cam rod, bent rods and second cam rod intersect at the pivot points of the first and second shafts and the bisecting plane (shown schematically in universal joint 100 in Figure 2) of the universal joint 300 which is perpendicular to the rotation axes axis of the coupling means. Cam tube 301 rotatably supports the first cam rod 302 and the second cam rod 303, and the first cam rod 302, the second cam rod 303, and the cam tube 303 rotatably support and interconnect the first shaft 334 and the second shaft 335 for causing the second shaft to move at the same angle relative to the coupling means (connecting yoke member 336) as does the first shaft.--

Please amend lines 1-11 of page 12 to read as follows:

-- If trunnion pins 509 and 510 were integral with shaft 534 and trunnion pins 511, 512, 521, 519 and 529 520 were integral with coupling yoke member 536 and trunnion pins 517 and 518 were integral with shaft 535 then joint 500 would be assembled by the following method: Ring quadrant 502 is installed over trunnion pin 509 and ring quadrant 504 is installed over trunnion pin 510. This process is repeated with ring quadrants 501, 503, 505, 506, 507 and 508 installed over trunnion pins 511, 512, 519, 520, 517 and 518. Centering mechanism 300C is placed within coupling yoke 536. Shaft 534 with ring quadrants 502 and 504 is affixed to coupling yoke member 536 with ring quadrants 501 and 503 by pressing the ends of ring quadrants 502 and 504 onto the ends of ring quadrants 501 and 503 as shown in Figure 27. This process is repeated with connecting yoke member 536 and trunnion pins 519, 520 and ring

quadrants 506 and 508 along with shaft 535 and trunnion pins 517 and 518 and ring quadrants 505 and 507. --